DUST EXPLOSION COSTS LIVES OF TWENTY-ONE MEN.

One Hundred Workmen in Iowa Coal Mine When Defective Blast Causes Disaster.

CAUGHT AS IF IN A TRAP.

Rescuers Met by Flames When They Attempt to Reach Their Imprisoned Neighbors.

SUCCUMB TO HEAT AND SMOKE.

Bodies of the Dead Placed in Improvised Morgue, While the Eight Injured Miners Receive Treatment.

Oskaloosa, In., Jan. 24 .- The Lost Creek coal mine was the scene to-day of a terrible disaster, which cost the lives of twentyone miners. Eight others were seriously injured.

The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the mine and lie to-night in an improvised morgue near the scene of their destruction. The injured, all of whom are frightfully cut and bruised and burned, are under the case of surgeons in a temporary hospital equipped near the mine.

The dead: JOE GASPERS FRANK GASPERS.

JIM STOHAL SYLVESTER CREIGHTON. JOE BERTO.

ANDY PASH. FRANK SECRESS

JOHN MARTIN.

MIKE HRAHA MIKE FOX, JR

MIKE FOX. SR. BOONE FISH.

A. B. CREWS JACK ELDER DAVE WALTER

SAM HUMPHREY. JIM HUMPHREY. ALEX GRAY. The injured:

Ed Secress, Ed Swanson, Jonas Nable, Olive Mable, John Jenkin, William Harvey, George Gogo, Harry Derrock.

The Last Creek mine is ten miles southeast of Oskaloosa and three miles north of Eddyville. The explosion occurred at the noon hour, and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle, the powder flame igniting the gas and causing the explosion. Smoke and debris was blown out of the

mine in a column 200 feet high. A part of the top works was torn away, and the fans the top works was torn away, and the fans and the cages were wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 2 o'clock before volunteer parties dared to venture into the east entry, where the explosion occurred. The men of the rescue party fought their way into the mine, where a shocking sight met their gaze. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition.

Beyond where the bodies lay the fire was Beyond where the bodies lay the fire was burning fiercely, and for a time it was feared that the workings would be wholly destroyed and the bodies incinerated. Pinally, however, the flames were subdued, but not until several of the rescue party hodies were then collected and carried to the top of the shaft.

At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mines, but all except those who were in the east entry escaped with only slight injury. The total property damage will be about \$10,000.

It was nearly 6 o'clock this evening when the last of the dead was taken out, and the scenes of anguish among the families of the victims were most pitiful. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances. The mine is owned by the Lost Creek Fuel Company of this city, and has been in operation about one

In the City.

HORSE KILLED BY ELECTRIO Shock—A horse driven by Charles Schubert and Theodore Zimmermann of the Water Rates Office was killed yesterday afternoon by an electric shock. The horse was being driven south on Fourteenth street and when between Cass avenue and O'Fallon street it came in contact with a trolley wire, which had fallen to the ground.

HELD FOR INVESTIGATION-A man HELD FOR INVESTIGATION—A man giving the name of Henry C. Genderson was arrested at Seventeenth and Market streets last night by Detectives Howard and Bad-ger, and is held at the Four Courts for in-vestigation. He had in his possession sev-eral dollars' worth of stamps, which, the officers say, he was trying to dispose of. Genderson claims they were given him to sell.

ANNUAL DRESS BALL—The annual fress ball of the South Broadway Merchants' Association will be given at Lemp's Park Hall Wednesday evening, February 5.

JUDGMENT AGAINST SISTER'S ES JUDGMENT AGAINST SISTER'S Estate—Minnie Henning obtained judgment in Judge Fisher's division of the Circuit Court yesterday against the estate of her deceased half-sister, Christine Bosse, for \$2.501.20, for services rendered to her sister in a domestic capacity. She asserted that she lived with her sister and performed the ordinary household duties; that her sister formerly paid her wages, but that since 1882 she did not receive any compensation.

TYPOGRAPHIA HOP—A concert and hop will be given by Typographia. No. 3, at Concordia. Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, to-morrow evening for the benefit of the banner fund.

MAIL CARRIER ARRESTED-Post Office Inspectors Bensen and Sullivan of St. Louis, arrested yesterday at Bell City, Mo., Henry A. Reynolds, a mail carrier between that place and Tillman, Mo. The prisoner is charged with having stolen twelve resis-tered letters. He was taken to Poplar Bluffs, where the inspectors claim that he

MINISTER BOWEN TO MARRY.

Miss Clegg Arrives at Caracas for the Ceremony.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 24.-(Copyright, 1902, by the New York Herald Company.)— United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen will be married to-morrow to Miss Carolyn

Miss Clegg sailed for Caracas on November 39 last with the Misses Edna and Marian Bowen, daughters of Mr. Henry E. Bowen and nieces of United States Minister Bowen, to pass the winter there. Miss Clegg's home prior to her residence in East Orange, N. J., was in Galveston, Tex.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., Jan. 24.—Mr. Louis Schaubert and Miss Katie Krausz were married at the home of the bride near New Baden. They will make their home on a farm near that place.

WEBBER-EMERSON. St Charles, Mo., Jan. 24-Mr. Herold H.

Webber and Miss Marie J. Everson from St. Louis came here this afternoon, accom-panied by a Mr. Thurman and a sister of the bride, and were married. MEEK-MIDDLESWORTH.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Holden. Mo., Jan. 24.—Mr. Homer Meek of Trinidad. Colo., and Miss Alice Middlesworth, living southwest of this city, were married to-day by the Reverend J. T. Boyer, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

FUNERAL OF MRS. M'LAUGHLIN. Sister of the Late Mrs. Porter

White.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin took place yesterday morning at St. Rose's Catholic Church, Goodfellow and Etzel avenues, the Reverend Father J. J. McGlynn officiating. Short services were first held at the residence of her son-in-taw, P. M. Kiely, at No. 31 Windermere place, where many beautiful floral offerings were received.

where many beautiful floral offerings were received.

The Reverend Fathers J. G. Schmidt and G. D. Power assisted in the servicea Burial was in Calvary Cemetery. The pallbearers were George McGann, James Kavanaugh, Walter Pannill. Martin Mullaly, Thomas J. Lanahan, Con Lynch, Edward McCann and Ambrose Lynch. At the services vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Nellie Hayes Barnett and John J. Rohan.

Mrs. McLaughlin, who formerly was Miss Catherine Holland, was 30 years old, and was born in St. Louis. She was a zealous church worker, and was active in charitable works. She was a prominent member of St. Ann's Sodality of St. Francis Xavier's Church. She died Wednesday morning at Mr. Kiely's residence. These children survive: Mrs. P. M. Kiely, Mrs. Benjamin J. Selkirk, Mrs. C. G. Mulligan and Miss Tille McLaughlin. There are ten grandchildren. Mrs. McLaughlin was a sister of the late Mrs. Porter White.

MINERS' OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED.

Convention Asks Congress to Limit Power of Federal Judges in Issuing Injunctions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—The executive officers of the United Mine Workers of America were re-elected to-day without a dissenting vote among all the thousand delegates attending the annual convention of the organization. They are:

President, John Mitchell; vice president, T. L. Lewis; secretary and treasurer, W. B. Ballot boxes were opened for the election

of seven delegates to the American Federation of Labor and seven alternates and for members of the Auditing and Credentials committees. The ballots will be counted and the results announced to-morrow The convention adopted a resolution ap-propriating \$500 to the National McKinley

Memorial Fund after a prolonged discussion.

The föllowing resolutions, recommended by President Mitchell in his annual address, were adopted: "That locals throughout the country peti-

"That locals throughout the country petition their representatives in Congress to favor the limitation of the power of Federal Judges in the issuance of blanket injunctions in times of labor troubles; that a national department of statistics be created; providing for the appointment of a committee of five to draw up suitable resolutions favoring Chinese exclusion."

A recommendation that the mine-hoisting engineers be organized under the supervision of the United Mine Workers, with separate districts, in keeping with the action of the American Federation of Labor, was not concurred in by the convention and a motion that the "unconditional surrender" of the engineers be demanded was passed.

GAVE BACK MONEY, THEN ENDED LIFE

Julius Yaeger, Jr., Hanged Himself When Defalcation Brought Disgrace and Loss of Sweetheart.

his employers and being jilted by I sweetheart for the disgrace that it brought him, Julius Yaeger, Jr., the son of a highly respected family at Oakville, St. Louis County, killed himself in a fit of despond ency by hanging. His body was found in his father's barn at Oakville Thursday.

Yaeger had been employed by the grocery firm of George E. Gebhardt & Bro., at No 7830 Ivory avenue, St. Louis, as a bookkeeper for several years. The police report that \$2,220 was taken by him during the period of his employment.

Members of the firm began several weeks ago to make an investigation, and, as a result of their inquiry. Yaeger was taken into custody by the police last Saturday. When searched at the Carondelet Police Station a marked \$6 bill was found on him. He then confessed his stealings, and prom-

He then confessed his stealings, and promised to refund the money.

The police accompanied him to his room, where they found nearly \$750 in cash in a cigar box. There were in addition, three certificates of deposit in the Southern Commercial and Savings Bank, two for \$500 each and the third for \$400. The balance of the deficit was made up by Yaeger's father, and the members of the firm agreed

not to prosecute.

Yaeger was engaged to a Miss Urich, daughter of a baker on Ivory avenue, near where he worked. Their wedding was to have occurred in the near future. But when

have occurred in the near future. But when Miss Ulrich heard of his arrest she immediately sent him word that the engagement must be broken.

Yacger then went to his home in Oakville, and hanged himself some time Wednezday night, but his body was not discovered until the next morning, when his father went to the barn. Yacger will be buried this morning. He was 26 years old.

W. H. HOFMEISTER'S FUNERAL Services Held at Lafayette Park

Presbyterian Church. The funeral of William H. Hofmeister,

The funeral of William H. Hofmeister, former supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor, took place yesterday afternoon from the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, attended by members of the Legion of Honor and other should be the sonic freerells, Servition of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, and an oration was delivered by Frank E. Richeys Song selections were rendered by the Knickerbocker Quartet, Mrs. Hofmeister was present from New York.

The Reverend W. J. Williamson of the Third Baptist Church a member of the Baptist Church an embar of the Baptist Church an embar of the Baptist Church an embar of the Baptist Church and the part of the Mortan and W. H. Lamb.

INCONSCIOUS WOMAN FOUND—A woman giving the name of Mary Smith was found lying unconscious in the cellar of the uncompleted building of the Mercan the Trust Company, in the course of erection at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the Was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the Mercan the frust Company, in the course of erection at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the United States Census Bureau in the was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the United States Census Bureau in the was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the United States Census Bureau in the was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the United States Census Bureau in the was revived at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets, yesterday afternoon by Patroman of the United States Census Bureau in the was revived at the corner of Ei former supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor, took place yesterday afternoon from

MARQUETTE SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASS.



Reading from left to right the na mes of those in the first row are: Ade line Nathan, Adele Levis, Jennie Wells Blanche Despheimer, Estelle Lyon, Emi ly Irwin; second row, Hattie Taylor, M ay Wright, Mary Alexander, Fannie Gates; third row, Louise Birch, Edith Katz, Cornelia Ingraham; fourth row, Estelle Odle, Florence Gibney, Hope Miller, Josephine Few and Agnes Tay lor.



Reading from left to right the names of those in the first row are: Jacob Isaacs, Jr., Allen B, Hunter, Miss Nagel, teacher; Ralph D. Kaufman, Chester Myers; second row, Walter Donnell, Frank Mason, Joe Harris, Alfred Chapman; top row, James Heed, Edward Mitchell, Fernando Montijo, John Jeffords, Charles De Pew and George

After being made to disgorge several CHURCH RUN AS A thousand dollars that he had taken from BIG CORPORATION.

Religious Federation Maintains a Busy Broadway Clearing-House in Gotham.

PRODUCTIVE OF MUCH GOOD.

Office of the Organization Looks Like a Branch of the United States Census Bureau.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 24-Through organized effort the Protestant Church has taken to itself the methods of a modern business corporation in dealing with the many problems which confront it. The Reverend Doctor George C. Lorimer, in a recent sermon, finds that the perils of present Protestantism lie within itself and consist of lack of enthusiasm and want of doctrine.

An effort to intelligently direct the work of the church along the lines of a great business corporation may be seen in the work of the Federation of Churches. The federation maintains a main office, or clearing-house, which furnishes statistics and facts from which the efforts of the various churches may be intelligently directed. If it is found that church treasuries are depleted and the congregations are diminshed it is the business of the clearinghouse to indicate why this is so and to recommend some plan to arrest the decline.

recting the evils which are shown from the study of figures which it furnishes.

Notiding is neglected by the canvassers of the federation, when they enter a district.

They find out how many church members the federation, when they enter a district. They find out how many church members there are in it who are straying away from the houses of worship. They elicit every detail of the life of the dwellers in that district in such a manner that the efforts of the United States census enumerators are often surpassed. The figures of the Government census are furnisned every ten years. The federation has its agents always at work endeavoring to find weak places in the armor of the church and to suggest remedies for the evils which arise in certain localities.

How Canvassers Work.

There is apparently pothing of the ecclestiastical in the businessilke way in which these canvassers go about their tasks. It is their work to find out conditions, not to preach sermons. They ask how much rent is paid, if the apariments have a bathroom and, if so, whether there is an abundance of hot and cold water. Questions are asked about the plumbing. The windows in each dwelling are enumerated and the number of dark rooms counted. All the details of birth and parentage and nationality are written down. The canvassers inquire how long the families which they visit have lived in the house.

If they find house owners, a special note is made of the fact, for less than 10 per cent of the dwellers on Manhattan Island own their houses. "Do you get books from a circulating library?" is one of the questions if the family is a Protestant one the question is asked if there is a Bible in the house. If Hebrew or Roman Catholic or of any other faith the question is omitted, for fear of giving offense. Inquires are made as to the number of the family and the occupations they follow. Then the religious denomination is carefully entered and what church the members would attend if they do not go regularly to a house of worship is mentioned.

Minute as these inquiries are, every effort How Canvassers Work.

do not go regularly to a house of worship is mentioned.

Minute as these inquiries are, every effort is used to keep from offending those whom the canvassers visit. As a result in only a few cases is information refused.

Canvassers place the information which they have gleaned on blanks, and the returns are sent to the main office, where the active work of tabulation is done. The results are transferred to a card, ingeniously printed with certain combinations of letters and figures. By means of holes made in certain places the complete sociological and religious history of a family may be noted on a single card. Duplicates of these cards are made by a pantagraph punching mechanism. The cards are then sorted and run through a counting machine.

Forty Different Dials. Forty Different Dials.

through a counting machine.

Forty Different Dials.

Each hole is counted by means of an appliance which records on forty different dials the various statistics which have been gained. A good operator can run through forty or fitty of these punched cards a minute. The counting is done with inconceivable rapidity. After the readings of the dials are taken and the record is made there follow the preparation of tables and the filling away of statistics. When the enumerating season is at its height the office of the church corporation is as busy as that of a steel corporation with orders a year ahead. So much for the clerical work. Now for the effective and practical labors of the federation, based upon a study of the figures collected by the bureau. Suppose, for instance, the statistics showed that in a certain district a large number of Germans lived who were creedless and churchless. The executive secretary for the federation would at once apprise the denominations whose work would be best adapted to the Germans. It often happens that churches lose sight of their own important tasks, because they do not realize the conditions obtaining. If Catholics are found who have drifted away from their mother church the Archbishop is immediately notified. Many courteous acknowledgments have been received from Catholic priests and Hebrew rabbls for information imparted to them from the head office of the Federation of Churches. To illustrate: As a result of a canvass made in the Fourteenth Assembly District two years ago 300 families who had wandered away from their own denominations were restored to the communion of the various churches.

"When passing behind a street car, look out for the car approaching from opposite direction."

He Forgot It Was Londed. Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Richard Wolsey, a farmer, may lose his eyesight as a result of an attempt to play a trick on the boys whom he suspected of stealing his smoking tobacco. He mixed a quantity of powder with the tobacco yesterday. Later he filled his own pipe with the mixture and touched a match to it. There was a sizale and a put of smoke, then all was black.

Fratest Mail Delivery.

The speedlest long-distance delivery of mail ever accomplished in the world was that of the consistment which left Bydney, by the American route. A distance of 15,355 miles was covered in thirty-one days, a saving of four days, over the Buez Canal route.

SIGNED YESTERDAY.

Convention Ceding Danish West Indies to United States Ready for Ratification.

ISLANDERS TO VOTE ON IT.

No Opposition Expected From That Source, as Treaty Is So Framed They Are Not Called On to Surrender Allegiance.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The treaty of cesion of the Danish West Indies Islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State Department to-day by Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the Danish Minister. The treaty will be submitted to the Senate for ratification immedistely.

cases, the State Department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid, though this s believed to be in the neighborhood of

doned the position she was inclined to oc-cupy toward the conservation of the polit-ical rights of the inhabitants of the islands. and leaves the United States a free hand to deal with them without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges, So it is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian Islands, politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the State Department officials believe that the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States Senate.

People May Remain Danes.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the Senate and the Danish Rigsdag, but by the United States House of Representatives as weil, since it will be necessary for the House to supply the needed appropriation to defray It is regarded as a strong point by the

framers of the treaty that the people of the Donish West Indian Islands are to have a voice in this question of cession.

The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a piebescite, but the Danish Government has given notice that, before it ratifies the treaty, it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands. Not much objection is expected here f.om these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may re-main Danes in fact and in name while enjoying whatever advantages, in a commer

joying whatever advantages, in a commercial way, may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

The plebescite will not be controlled in any sense by the United States. It is stated distinctly that the Danish Government itself will take steps to ascertain the inclinations of the people of the islands before the final steps in the transfer are taken.

AMERICAN BUILDER HOLDS SPEED RECORD

J. G. Stewart Completes England's Democratic House Caucus Sus Largest Machine Plant in

Ten Months.

Each Bricklayer Placed an Average of 1,800 Bricks Per Day and a System of Daily Reports Facilitate the Work.

London, Jan. 24.-This week witnesses the ompletion of the superstructure of the Westinghouse Company's marvelous works near Manchester, upon which nearly a million and a half pounds sterling have been spent, and the installation of machinery will proceed forthwith.

Remarkable for many things, this undertaking is most remarkable, probably, for the manner in which the British workman had his best and fastest work extracted from him. The building operations have established

world's record for speed. When the oundations were put in, about last spring, five years were mentioned as a probable time for the job. But Mr. J. C. Stewart of St. Louis, Pittsburg and New Orleans, was engaged as building manager in April last, and the largest works ever constructed in and the largest works ever constructed in this country—as one operation, apart from works extended beyond their original dimensions—are already standing.

While 450 bricks per nine-hour day is mentioned as the average work of the British bricklayer. Mr. Stewart has got out of his men an average of 1,800 bricks per nine-hour day per man, with 2,500 per day per man on the plainest work. Has it been, as the animal trainers say, "all done by kindness?"

the animal trainers say, "all done by kindness?"

Inquiries suggest that every known method has been tried. One day Mr. Stewart has had a posse of twenty policemen handy for emergencies; and another day has found him presenting his foreman with a \$50 suit for an expeditious achievement.

Secret of his buccess.

Invited to tell the secret, Mr. Stewart's representative said: "Mr. Stewart started by initiating a system of daily progress reports from each of the seventy-five foremen or subforemen. The first two weeks, during which the organization was being built up, have left us no particular record, except that a great deal too much money was being spent for the work done. After that we got to 900 bricks per day per man, and by continuous process of elimination, guided by the daily progress reports, we reached our 1.500 average.

"Yes, trouble threatened from the trade

got to 900 bricks per day per man, and by continuous process of elimination, guided by the daily progress reports, we reached our 1.500 average.

"Yes, trouble threatened from the trade unions at times, but we met the delegates and were always willing to give them an audience. We defined our position very plainly. We were willing to work with union men and in every way according to union rules, and we gave, and are giving, more than the union stipulates. But we made it clear as spring water that we were going to have those bricks laid, that we intended to be the masters of our own works, that the delegates were not going to boss our business, that we were not going to boss our business, that we were not going to best the slowest man on the lob set the pace, that each man would have to do his utmost, and that we should have men to see this idea carried out. Eith: we were to run the job, and not the delegates, we said, or else the unions would be disregarded entirely and other men employed.

"The various straight talks we had cleared the air and led the way to an excellent understanding which has lasted between employers and employed. The men have done good work, and we have endesvored to meet them in every possible way. We have paid out already on the building construction fi00,000 in wages to British workmen. There are only ten Americans on the works, and the employes now number 2,722. We have had as many as 3,758. Most of the material employed has been British, too; but we had to import our lumber—our yellow pine, and so on There are 10,000,000 bricks in the various buildings, including 1,900,000 of fire-brick alone. Our common brick we made here ourselves, our face-bricks we got from Aecrington, and our terra-cotta work is from Doulton's."

Trade Union Skepticism.

"I would like to see them do it." said the

deavored to meet them in every possible way. We have paid out aiready on the building construction floc.000 in wages to British workmen. There are only ten Americans on the works, and the employes now number 2.722. We have had as many as 3.788. Most of the material employed has been British, too; but we had to import our lumber—our yellow pine, and so on. There are 10.000.000 bricks in the various buildings, including 1.000.000 of fire-brick alone. Our common bricks in the various buildings, including 1.000.000 of fire-brick alone. Our common bricks we made here ourselves, our face-bricks we got from Accrington, and our terra-cotta work is from Doulton's."

Trade Union Skepticism.

"I would like to see them do it," said the secretary of the Bricklayers' Trade Union, when told of the record of British workmen at Trafford Park.

"The number of bricks a man lays in a

at Trafford Park.

"The number of bricks a man lays in a day." he continued. "Is no test of his working power. Sometimes it is more difficult to lay a hundred bricks thap on a rough task it is to lay a thousand." The secretary was further of opinion that for ordinary brick-laying work, save where there is a long, straight line of wall to build, the Manchester figures could not be maintained.

build, the Manchester figures could not be maintained.

One of the largest and most progressive of London master builders, on hearing of the American experience, doubted if the figures could be held to apply to ordinary work. "I do not think," said he, "that it would be possible for bricklayers to do work at that rate except on rough, straightforward jobs. But they are certainly capable of doing more, that is to say, working faster, than they do now. I can remember that twenty years ago the average for average work was a thousand bricks a day. Now for the same kind of work we should not be able to reckon on more than 600, which may be taken as a present average. Of course, for different work the rate is different.

"But it must be confessed that the system on which we work is mainly responsible for any artificial limitation of output that there may be. In the old days a firm employed so many hundred men, who were always in the employ of the party until the nex form was made. The debate laste form was made. The debate laste form was made. The feature and othe lations were laid on the table, thus it has an an an an an Away Mexico are entitled to be used to be u

was not.

"These men had an interest in their work; the men of the present day have not. Now, when a builder secures a contract he takes on the number of men necessary, and when the work is over discharges them. Our reward to a man for expediting his work is to discharge him. That is to say, the more a man hurries the shorter time he will be employed and the less he will earn."

SMOKE SUFFOCATES AGED MAN

Christian Fritz Smothers to Death in His Bed. Christian Fritz, 80 years old and a wid-ower, was smothered to death in his room

on the second floor of No. 1526 South Third street, shortly after midnight last night by smoke from a fire of unknown origin which Fritz was the owner of the building, and

occupied the second floor. The street floor

occupied the second floor. The street floor was occupied by Bernard, Miller & Sons. When firemen arrived they found the hallway leading to Fritz's room filled with smoke. Some one said that an old man slept on that floor.

A search was made for him. With much difficulty the firemen searched in the choking smoke for Fritz's room.

Finding it, they threw a window open. One glare from a torch showed the old man in his bed, dead. The police were notified, and the body was taken to the morgue. The fire was easily put out. The building suffered a damage of \$300 and the furniture \$100. The police will investigate.

THROUGH SLEEPERS ST. LOUIS TO

cure reservations and excursion tickets at M. & O. office, 505 Olive street, or Union Station. BILL FOR NATIONAL HALL

VIA. M. & O. R. R. Leaving St. Louis at 8:23 p. m. daily. Se-

NO POWER TO CHANGE THE PARTY PLATFORM

tains Majority Report of Special Committee.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED.

Representative Henry's Minority Report Declared Every Democrat's Duty to Be to Adhered to Platform.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The Democratic nembers of the House of Representatives met in caucus in the hall of the House at \$ o'clock this evening, and, after a short but spirited contest, adopted resolutions declaring that they were without power to promulgate a platform of principles for the party, owing to the binding character of the party platform heretofore regularly made at a national convention. The contest occurred over a substitute

resolution proposed by Representative Henry of Texas, more specifically declaring it to be the duty of every Democratic Representative to adhere to the National Democratic ocratic platform until another Democratic convention adopts a new platform. The caucus was the outgrowth of anim ed discussion among Democratic members ever since the present session of Congress began, the chief issue being as to the extent

to which the Kansas City platform should be reaffirmed or should be superseded by a new declaration of policy. The plan of an entirely new declaration took form early in the session in resolutions by Representative McClellan of New York. the financial declarations of the Kansa

City platform 139 Out of 153 Democrats Present Representative Ball of Texas proposed a specific reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. These and several other resolutions of policy were referred to a special committee of twelve leading Democratic members, headed by Representative Ri ardson of Tennessee, the Democratic fleader. It was to receive the report of committee that the caucus of to-night

held.

The interest taken was shown in the large attendance, 139 Democrats out of the total of 153 being present. Representative Hay of Virginia occupied the chair and, by a rulings, endeavored to allay the friction which has occurred at times during the discussions. Mr. Richardson presented the majority report, concurred in by all of the members of the special committee except Mr. Henry.

Power to Add or to Take Away. Power to Add or to Take Away.

tion:

We are of opinion that, as the representatives of our various constituencies, and as members of the caucus, made up of such Representatives, we have no power of authority to construct or promulgate a platform of principles for our party; that we cannot increase or minimise the abiding effect of platforms of the party bersiofore regularly made and adopted by the people in convention assembled for that purpose.

That, in the House, of which we are members, we should vigorously and aggressively battle for Democratic principles, and with equal vigor and aggressiveness we should oppose everything contrary, in substance or method, to those principles, and should meet each question as it arises with a full conference, and a solid and undivided front.

Mr. Henry's Minority Report.

Before the vote was taken several short speeches were made on the two propositions. Mr. Richardson spoks on the desirability of getting together, and of harmoning differences. This was the only speech for the majority proposition, as it was deemed desirable to avoid long discussion. Messrs. Wheeler of Kentucky and Burieson and Henry of Texas supported the minority plan, urging that the Kansas City platform should be specifically reaffirmed as the policy of the party until the next partorn was made. The debate lasted has than an hour.

The Fitzgerald, McClellan and other resolutions were laid on the table, thus leaving the majority declaration as the unanimous sense of the Democratic members of the House.

The caucus also adopted the following: Resolved, That the Territories of Arisona, Otto lahoma and New Mexico are entitled to stationoi, and should be admitted to the Union to equal footing with the balance of the States, and we pledge the support of the Democrate in the House of Representatives to such a bill.

WORTH OF DIAMONDS.

Witchita Woman Who Married Young Livery Stable Boy Found Bound and Gagged.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 24.-Mrs. Angelina Anderson was bound and gagged here in her room and robbed of \$11,000 worth of diamonds. It was learned to-night that who was also robbed of \$1,500 in money. She came here a few months ago and married an 18-year-old livery stable boy. who was taking care of her horse, and he now sending him to a local college. The woman is said to be from Racine, Win.

BODY WEIGHED 400 POUNDS Difficulties Experienced at Funeral

of Mrs. Wirtz. Mahanoy City, Pa., Jan. 24.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Wirts of this city was attended with many difficulties. Mrs. Wirts weighed more than 400 pounds. Her body weighed more than 400 pounds. Her body required a special casket, 4 feet wide, 4 feet deep and nearly 7 feet long. To remove the casket, from the house it was necessary to cut away a portion of the building. Then the hearse was found to be too small. A wagon was procured and the remains were conveyed to the railroad station, thence to Pottsville by train, where they were interred. Sixteen muscular men were pailed bearers.

Washington Artists Want Inaugural Ball Building.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Society of Washington Artists has taken the initiative in an effort to concentrate the influence of the various patriotic, scientific, artistic and other societies of Washington for the purpose of securing the erection in this city of a building to be used for the inaugural ball, conventions, exhibitions, concerts and such entertainments. Senator McMillan has introduced a bill, appropriating \$5,000,000 for a building of this description, and all the organized societies of Washington and all the organized societies of Wash ngton are working for its passage. There is an urgent need for a building similar to that now proposed, and it is thought that Congress will take kindly to the idea. It is understood that the proposition is in line with the pian of the Parking Commission for beautifying Washington.

There are ninety "Rooms for Rent" ads printed in to-day's Republic. There will be more than four times as many Sunday. London's Coronation Clubs: